

THE NORTH AMERICAN SPECIES OF *DIBRACHYS* (IN THE NORTH AMERICAN SENSE—*CÆLOPISTHOIDEA* GAHAN) WITH A NOTE ON *URIELLA* ASHMEAD.

BY A. A. GIRAULT, GLENNDALE, MD.

The genus **Dibrachys**.

Antennæ inserted a little above the ventral ends of the eyes but distinctly below the middle of the face. Mandibles 4-dentate. Pedicel longer than funicle 1. Propodeum with little or no neck. Abdomen conic-ovate, pointed. Postmarginal and stigmal veins subequal, short. Segment 2 of abdomen largest, not long. Propodeum tricarinate. Clypeus somewhat produced, somewhat sinuate at apex, striate.

Spiracular sulcus absent.

Coxæ and femora and the antennæ except the scape, concolorous; funicle joints very short, all wider than long, 1 smallest; second ring-joint twice the size of the first. Postmarginal vein slightly shorter than the stigmal*apatelæ* Ashmead.
(= *pimplæ* Ashmead.)

Coxæ and the flagellum except much of the pedicel, concolorous; funicle 1 quadrate or somewhat longer than wide, longest, the ring-joints very unequal. Postmarginal vein usually slightly longer than the stigmal; propodeal spiracle reniform. Segment 2 of abdomen only slightly notched at meson caudad as in *apatelæ*. Male antennæ entirely yellow, (compare *boucheanus* Ratzeburg).....*clisiocampæ* Fitch.
(= *nigrocyaneus* Norton; = *chionobæ* Howard; = *nematicida* Packard; = *gelechiæ* Webster.)

The same but male flagellum

black.....*cladiæ* Gahan.

The species *apatelæ* and *pimplæ* were described as *Arthrolytus*; *clisiocampæ* Fitch as *Semiotellus*; *nigrocyaneus* Norton as *Cleonymus*; *nematicida*, *chionobæ* and *gelechiæ* as *Pteromalus*; and *cladiæ* as *Cælopesthoidea*.

Uriella rufipes Ashmead. (Genotype)

Antennæ inserted below the middle of the face but somewhat
December, 1916

above the ventral ends of the eyes, 13-jointed with two ring-joints, the club normal, the pedicel subequal to funicle 1, twice longer than wide at apex. Genal suture distinct. Clypeus sinuate, at the meson with a distinct, sharp tooth; clypeus subglabrous, nonstriate. Caudal tibial spurs distinct, *double*. Venation as in *Pteromalus* but the marginal vein is thickened a little at base. Mandibles 3- and 4-dentate. Otherwise as in *Habrocystus rhodobæni* Ashmead, but the median carina of the propodeum is absent (the lateral distinct), and the spiracular sulcus is only somewhat indicated by a hollow (no true sulcus). Has nothing to do with *Homoporus* or *Phanacra*, and is a miscogasterid of the present Metastenini.

THE OCCURRENCE OF *NEODEROSTENUS* GIRAULT IN NORTH AMERICA (HYMENOPTERA).

BY A. A. GIRAULT, GLENDALE, MD.

A species from the woods, June 4, 1916. The abdominal petiole in this American species is transverse-linear.

Neoderostenus bipunctatus, new species.

Female.—Length 0.95 mm.

Brassy metallic green, the wings hyaline, the venation dark, the legs and scape (except the middle and caudal coxæ except at extreme apex), white. Head and thorax densely scaly, the scutum scaly-punctate, the scutellum with a compound, 3-foveate puncture at middle between meson and lateral margin (and sometimes with another puncture caudo-mesad of the first), somewhat as in the Australian *Achrysocharoides sarcophagus* Girault. Parapsidal furrows at cephalic sixth mere sutures, thence subglabrous, rather broad grooves. Propodeal spiracle minute, round, cephalad (but over its own diameter from the cephalic margin). Propodeum subglabrous. Postmarginal vein no longer than the short stigmal, the marginal fringes of the fore wing very short. Funicle joints subequal, each about twice longer than wide, a third longer than the pedicel which is a little longer than club 1; terminal spine of club distinct. Mandibles 5-dentate, the two outer teeth large, subequal, the inner three subequal, minute.

One female by sweeping, Glendale, Maryland.

Type.—Catalogue No. 20314, U. S. N. M., the female on a tag, the head on a slide.